REMARKS

Claims 108-183 are now pending. Applicants have canceled claims 49-107 and added claims 108-183.

Applicants are filing a corrected set of drawings along with this response as requested by the Examiner.

The Examiner has rejected claims 49-107 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,960,411. The Examiner has also rejected claims 49-107 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being unpatentable over Blinn. Although applicants disagree, applicants have canceled these claims.

New claims 126-139 and 158-167 are directed to combining multiple orders. Claim 60 was also directed to combining multiple orders. The Examiner rejected claim 60 based on Figure 9 of Blinn. Applicants can find nothing in Figure 9, its accompanying text, or anywhere else in Blinn that teaches or suggests combining orders. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to explain what in Figure 9 suggests combining orders.

Claims 108-125, 151-157, and 176-183 are directed to a method for ordering that does not require logging on, but does require logging on for changing sensitive information. In rejecting claim 63, the Examiner states that it is "old and well known in the art to include a login request that asks the shoppers to identify themselves before furthering a transaction." The claimed invention reduces the number of times that a shopper needs to log on. In particular, a shopper does not need to log on to make a purchase, but does need to log on to change sensitive information, such as a ship-to address. Logging on when ordering is not needed according to the claimed invention so long as sensitive information associated with the order could only be changed when a user is logged on.

Claims 140-150 and 168-175 are directed to notifying purchasers that their order placed via single-action ordering can be canceled within a certain time period. Blinn neither teaches nor suggests such notifying.

The Examiner rejected claims 50, 57, 78, and 104 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as containing subject matter that is not enabled by the specification. In

particular, the Examiner states that the phrase "express ordering" is not found in the specification. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Although "express ordering" may not be explicitly mentioned in the specification, it is shown in the drawings. For example, Figure 1C uses the title "Summary of 1-Click Express Orders." (Emphasis added.)

The Examiner has rejected claims 52, 70, and 103 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter that is not enabled by the specification and, second paragraph, as being indefinite for the same reason. The Examiner states that the specification "does not reveal or describe in detail the system/method without the use of a shopping cart." Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As the Examiner points out, a shopping cart is "a file in which an online customer stores information on potential purchases until ready to order." When single-action ordering is used to place an order, there is no such file. Rather, when the single-action is performed, the order is placed for the identified item without ever placing the item in a "shopping cart . . . for later retrieval."

Based upon the above remarks and amendments, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the application and its early allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Perkins Coie LLP

Maurice J. Pirio

Registration No. 33,273

MJP:jc

Enclosures:

Postcard

PTO-1083 (+ copy)

PERKINS COIE LLP

P.O. Box 1247

Seattle, Washington 98111-1247

(206) 583-8888

FAX: (206) 583-8500